

THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XII NO. 263.

MARION, OHIO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1889.

PRICE, 3 CENTS.

A Grand Gathering.

Meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

IT TAKES PLACE AT COLUMBUS.

Delegates Present from Every State in the Union, and several from abroad. Report of the Officers Show the Order to Be in a Very Beautiful State—A City Decorated City is Ohio's Capital.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 17. The business portion of the city is lavishly decorated in honor of the annual meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, the sessions of which were formally opened yesterday morning in the hall of the house of representatives, with Grand Sire Underwood presiding. Four representatives are present from each state and territory. The Sovereign Grand Lodge is the legislative body of the order for the world, all its acts being binding upon all state jurisdictions in this and other countries.

There is a total membership in Pennsylvania of over 100,000, in Ohio of 55,000, and in Indiana of 40,000, with other states in proportion. The committee on appeals, which was in session all last week, will submit a lengthy report that will furnish considerable work for the body. Large numbers of cantons of the Patriarchs' Militant, the military branch of the order, are arriving and being received in state by the local committees of the order. It is estimated that the conclave will bring 100,000 visitors to the city during the week. In the grand parade of We-day it is expected that 40,000 men will be in line.

The hall of the house of representatives presents a brilliant scene with its decorations of all colors of the rainbow, prepared for America's great event in Odd Fellowship. Pendant from the huge chandelier at the center of the ceiling are huge bays of red, white and blue, which stretch to the four corners of the hall, fastening to the railings of the galleries. On every wall are huge flags, disks, stars, and emblems of the order, all in the national colors. The galleries which span the north and south sides of the hall are scenes of splendor. Against the walls and forming the back ground of these parts of the auditorium are decorations of most artistic design, while pendant from the gallery railings are drooping tolds of red, white and blue bunting bedecked with flags of every state. Additions have been built to the speaker's rostrum, and above it is placed a huge red, white and blue star, on which stands out in bold relief from a dark background the motto of the order, "I. O. O. F."

No less than \$8,000 of this order have already arrived, and the trains are coming in on every road loaded down with Odd Fellows, and by night 60,000 visitors will be here. The city is one vast sea of decorations and the scene in beauty resembles the G. A. R. grand encampment of a year ago.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. met here yesterday in the house of representatives in Ohio's capitol, with the following grand officers present: John C. Tracy, grand sire, Columbus, O.; Charles M. Busbee, deputy grand sire, Edgerton, N. C.; Theodore A. Ross, grand secretary, Columbus, O.; Isaac B. Shepard, grand treasurer, Philadelphia; Allen Jenkins, assistant grand secretary, Columbus; O. Rev. J. W. Venable, grand chaplain, Hopkinsville, Ky.; John H. Albion, grand marshal, Concord, N. H.; John N. Perkins, grand guardian, Chelsea, Mass.; W. H. Frazier, grand messenger, Washington, D. C.

In the morning the grand body was received at the board of trade rooms, where the welcome addresses were delivered by Governor Foraker and Major Bruck, to which responses were made by Grand Master J. L. McNamee, of the Ohio Grand Lodge, and by Grand Sire Underwood. The Sovereign Grand Lodge then went into session, and the grand site made its report. This shows that the annual increase of membership is larger by several thousand than that reported for a similar period during the last fifteen years.

The report from the adjutant general's office, up to Sept. 4, shows that there are forty-seven Patriarchal Military departments, 510 component Cantons, three Grand Cantons; that 3,165 chevaliers have been made; that there are 19,223 Canton members, and that the value of military outfit and other assets of Cantons is \$7,92,528.83.

The report of Grand Secretary Ross, for the United States, shows that the aggregate totals of the expenses of the subordinate bodies, separate from benefits and charities, for the year 1888, and the amount of invested funds, Dec. 31, 1888, are as follows: Grand Lodges—Total current expenses, \$1,773,087.73; invested funds, \$1,600,285.50. Grand Encampments—Total current expenses, \$1,610,511; invested funds, \$1,672,089.79. Number of grand lodges, 51; grand encampments, 45; subordinate lodges, 8,533, an increase of 203 over 1887; subordinate encampments, 2,091, increase, 43; Rebekah degree lodges, 1,763, increase, 265; lodge initiations, 56,112, increase, 2,781; encampment initiations, 11,513, increase, 583; lodge members, 115,522, increase, 27,330; encampment members, 105,972, increase, 2,330; Rebekah degree members, 96,436, increase, 16,811.

During the year the lodges paid out for relief of members, \$2,253,020.26; increase over 1887, \$1,135,562.91; relief extended by encampments, \$2,41,412; increase, \$9,901.47; by Rebekah lodges, \$21,815.56; increase, \$4,141.37. Total paid out for relief, \$2,501,820.25; an increase of \$147,512.21.

Every state has delegates and the following are from abroad: Switzerland, C. Imfeld Zurich; Ontario, Henry Robertson, Collingwood; Col. T. Campbell,

Maj. Warner Declines

He Does Not Desire to Be Commissioner of Pensions.

JUDGE RAE OR GEN. FAIRCHILD?

Will Probably Be Selected to Fill the Position—Ex-Commissioner Tanner will Probably Be Appointed Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—There is good reason for believing that Maj. William Warner has declined the offer of the commissionership of pensions made by the president some days ago. When Maj. Warner came here some days ago in response to a summons from Secretary Noble he said that he could hardly accept the place, but that he would take the matter under serious advisement. His law partner, Mr. Dean, was summoned, and he remained in conference with Maj. Warner for two days.

Maj. Warner, it is understood, came to the conclusion yesterday that he could not afford to accept the position. It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

Maj. Warner arrived in Washington yesterday afternoon from Deer Park and will remain in the city for several days. While he refuses to confirm or deny the report that he has declined to accept the position of commissioner of pensions, there is no doubt that he has declined it.

Commissioner Tanner, accompanied by Albert Daggett, of Brooklyn, called on Secretary Tracy yesterday and had a long conference. It is understood that Gen. Tracy was importuned to use his influence with the president to appoint Mr. Tanner recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia. The three were closeted together for more than an hour and at the end of that time Mr. Tanner and Mr. Daggett went away together. The latter says that Tanner will secure the recordership, which pays nearly \$15,000 per year in fees.

Emmett Railway Mail Clerks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—General Superintendent Bell, of the railway mail service, has received the result of special "cans" examination of railway mail clerks associated with the fifth division, with headquarters at Cincinnati, O., for the month of August. The result is announced in general orders and shows that 11 clerks made an average higher than 99 percent, while ten of the 11 did not make an error. One clerk correctly distributed 2,038 cans indiscriminately addressed to offices in the state of Illinois in two hours and ten minutes. Another correctly distributed 1,869 cans in fifty-nine minutes. Of the whole number of clerks examined twenty-eight were recently appointed and are serving probationary terms.

These test examinations are held from time to time and are confined to those who ask for an examination with a view to a higher general rating, and those who are below the average in efficiency. The examination of these is compulsory. The result of this examination in the fifth division is entirely satisfactory to the rail way mail officials, the standard being probably higher than ever before. The work in the other several divisions is also of a very satisfactory character.

No One on the Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The secretary of the navy has received a telegram from Philadelphia, confirming the published reports that the trial of the cruiser Baltimore was a success. The telegram is as follows:

"Trial of Baltimore satisfactorily completed. Horse power in excess of requirements; average speed per hour for four hours, nineteen and six-tenths knots; maximum speed for one hour twenty and two-tenths knots. Complete reports cannot be furnished for some days.

"President of the Trial Board,"

"It is believed that the Baltimore developed 10,000 horse power, an excess of 1,000 horse power over the contract requirement. This will give Cramp & Son, the contractors, a premium of \$100,000.

"The Philadelphia, a sister ship of the Baltimore, and built by the same firm, will receive \$50,000 for every quarter knot of speed developed over nineteen knots.

Plato Talk.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Maj. P. M. Coffey, an ex-employee of the agricultural department, recently made the charge that the official crop reports are made in advance of their formal issue by the department, and used for speculative purposes, and charges Statistician Dodge and Private Secretary Ladow with the irregularity. Mr. Dodge has made the following written reply to the charges:

"No reply is necessary to the absurd and falsely foolish statement made by Mr. Coffey. There is not a scintilla of evidence or ground for imputation as to the giving out of the crop reports in advance by the telegraph operator here, who sends to all simultaneously by connected wires. Any one making these charges advertises himself as a liar."

Gallantry of Sailors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—A case of gallantry on the part of three men of the receiving ship Walrus, at Boston, has brought to the attention of the navy department by Capt. Carpenter, the commander of that vessel. He reports that William Heaney, seaman; William L. Goodrich, coal heaver; and John Doyle, private marine, jumped overboard on the 13th inst. and by their

prompt and energetic action saved the life of a drowning man, who had been knocked from the deck of a passing vessel, and was nearly drowned when

WONDERFUL for a Chicago Man. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—A conscience contribution of \$200, in an envelope postmarked Chicago, was received by Secretary Windom yesterday. Accompanying it was the following note: "This is Uncle Sam's. Put it to his credit."

A MILLIONAIRE'S REMINISCENCE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The remains of the late John W. Lane, the Portland millionaire, who died here Sunday, were taken yesterday evening to his late home in Maine.

AMERICAN NEWS ABROAD.

Editor Darst at the Head of a Big Cable Enterprise.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The return of Mr. Dalzell, the editor of Truth, from his two months' visit to England may almost be regarded as marking an era in the progress and conquest of American enterprise. Mr. Dalzell went to Europe in furtherance of what was then merely a projected scheme for a new cable news company between the old and new worlds.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

Maj. Warner, it is understood, came to the conclusion yesterday that he could not afford to accept the position.

It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

"I met with every kind of discouragement," Mr. Dalzell said to a reporter, "before I started. I was told upon every hand by my American friends that the idea of introducing United States news into the European papers, and the English papers, in particular, was simply an impracticable proposition, and when I said, although I was firmly convinced in my mind of my ability to put the idea into shape, I could not afford to accept the position." It is now among the possibilities that Judge Rae, of Minnesota, or Gen. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be selected to succeed Commissioner Tanner.

THE MARION DAILY STAR

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:

By Mail.....\$1 per Year in Advance
Delivered by Carrier.....10cts. per Week

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17,

Mr. GARDNER can stand the desert of defeat—he can go a long while without drinking.

All strikes are expensive, but in this respect the great London strike, just ended, exceeds them all. It is said to have cost strikers and employers no less than six or eight millions.

There is yet no jury in the Cronin murder case at Chicago. Nearly all American citizens have their minds made up concerning the conspirators without going through with a long trial.

Those who expected and predicted "Jingism" in Mr. Blaine's administration of the affairs of State are not saying a word nowadays. Mr. Blaine has been very modest so far in filling the most important cabinet office in the greatest government on the earth.

WHETHER New York or Chicago gets the World's fair, it is certain the event is being well advertised before hand. This neck of the woods is in favor of Chicago. In the meantime it is well to remember that the annual Marion county fair is the greatest on earth.

Ir. Jno. L. Sullivan succeeds in his Congressional aspirations, and he is likely to do so will knock out some of the honor attached to the position. There will still be enough honor left, however, to induce men to aspire to the place; for that matter, enough in the Ninth district.

SENATOR SHERMAN, who returned last week from Europe, says that all the old governments over there are gradually remodelling on the plan of American government. Thus we have another evidence of this being the foremost nation on earth. Bully for America and Ohio, which up to last March had a good deal to do in supply officers of this model government.

At a Methodist synod in session at Greenville, Mich., Rev. Thomas Tyndall was hauled over the coals and informed that he must abandon the ministry or quit tobacco. The ministers who renounced this conclusion after solemn adjournment have rather too narrow minds to occupy the places they do. The use of tobacco is not a habit to be recommended, and the example set by Rev. Tyndall is not highly commendable. God or all preachers of the gospel have no worse sins to answer for all will be well.

THEIR is a case on trial in Brooklyn that is of interest to everybody. A girl was ill and a physician who was sum moned pronounced the ailment typhoid fever and said the patient was dangerously sick. He left some medicine and a prescription and when he next called the patient was dead. The medicine had not been administered for the reason that the parents had decided to try the efficacy of the faith cure and had done nothing for the sufferer except to pray for her recovery. Suit has been brought against the parents charging them with criminal neglect.

He Didn't Pronounce It That Way.
An old fellow from the country, who has plenty of money invested, some of it in an up town hotel of the family sort, was approached on the first day of opening by a natty young man with a de bonair smile.

"Have you any rooms on suite?" he asked.

"Any what?" inquired the new land lord.

"Rooms on suite."

"See here, young man, how many of them are you?" asked the gruffer.

"Just me and Mamie. I mean my wife. We—we haven't been married long. She sent me around to see if you had any suites."

"Well, you go home and tell her to come right along. We've got plenty of rooms, and when you and she are in them they'll be too sweet for anything. If we haven't got rooms in sweets we'll have sweets in rooms. Come again, young feller."—New York News.

To Be Modest to Be Honest.
"Are you the editor of the paper?"
"I am. What can I do for you?"

"Well, I just thought I'd step up and see how you are. My wife and I are going to Cape May to-morrow."

"Indeed."

"Yes, but I wouldn't have anything said about it in print, of course. My name is Simpkins—Asa Simpkins."

"Glad to meet you, Mr. Simpkins. I'm sure."

"Now don't go puttin' anything into the paper about our going away. We start at 4 o'clock, and I reckon we'll be gone pretty near a month. I need the rest, and Mrs. Simpkins was getting kind of run down. Of course I know how anxious you newspaper men always are for an item, but we're plain people and don't want any notoriety. My wife always likes to see 'Simpkins' split with a 'p,' but the old fashioned way is good enough for me. Well, I know as editor's time is valuable, so I'll say good day. If I come across any murders or anything while I'm gone I'll let you know about them."—Washington Critic.

Mrs. James Vauger is visiting with friends at Prospect.

Mrs. Minnie Leech is at Columbus spending a week with relatives and friends.

Lawrence Johnson left today for Delta where he will resume his studies at the O. W. U.

Among the excursionists who left this afternoon for Columbus were W. B. Jolly, John Geddes and Will Fields.

Mrs. Maggie Watkins left today for Prospect where she will remain until Wednesday, and will then leave on a visit with friends at Columbus.

Mr. Gardner can stand the desert of defeat—he can go a long while without drinking.

All strikes are expensive, but in this

respect the great London strike, just

ended, exceeds them all. It is said to

have cost strikers and employers no less

than six or eight millions.

There is yet no jury in the Cronin

murder case at Chicago. Nearly all

American citizens have their minds

made up concerning the conspirators

without going through with a long trial.

The Huntington Herald's C. and A.

notes says: "Twenty-two extra brakemen

have been hired in the past three weeks.

Road business is booming; eighty pre

freight trains, consisting of over 3,600 cars,

were handled this week. Engine 29, in

charge of Engineer Susset, is again in the

yard service, and pony engine No. 1 has

been taken to Marion to unload and switch

the gravel cars."

Bat Cusick, who declares that the

worlds weeping for the Democracy

spotted the Scott Town Republican rally,

was in town today, completely smiting beneath a silk "tide" that Sheriff Kelly purchased after all the returns came in last November. Mt. Cusick was one of the

committee to have received Gov. Foraker

and Secretary of State Ryan, but neither of the honorable gentlemen arrived, owing to the undoubted horns of an animal.

At the butt it is eight inches in diameter, and the part secured is twelve feet

eight inches in length. Unfortunately

the workmen could not locate the tip of the horn; but competent scientists who viewed the remains say that it extended fourteen feet. The horn was broken in three pieces, and had to be removed in parts, one of which required the strength of two men to elevate to a wagon. The middle piece itself measured eight feet, and looks more like a log of wood than the undoubted horns of an animal.

The work of excavation is still going on, and daily ribs and portions of the vertebrae are being dug up. The soil is a black mud, from two to three feet in depth, and under this is a layer of white marl, descending to a depth in some cases of two feet, and in others of three and four feet. Underneath the stratum is a bed of black sand. In the marl are to be seen shells, indicating that the mammoth must have perished when the country was covered with water or subjected to the glacial invasion.—Toronto Globe.

Have Less Bottles, Boys.
The young gentleman who inflicted the

community with their "stony-nose" wailing last night had better desist, as patience ceases to be a virtue. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Home-Made Wines.

A. Ritzenthal is prepared to deliver his famous home-made wines to any part of Marion. These wines are of his own make, are pure and are highly recommended by physicians for medicinal use. He has Calumba, Concord, Delaware, Elwely and other brands. Give them a trial. Call at his cellar at residence if you desire to taste.

ONLY FOR AWHILE.

Put on, draw your chair beside me,
And I'll pour out a little for you,
A drop or two, a song or two, a hearty laugh!
Chosen, chosen for the darkness,
Some time to come in peace,
And, when the daylight comes,
I'll surely see your face.

Be the we have one together,

With the old and long ago years,

Find the old and bright old battles,

Three old hopes, and three fears,

Now for one the right friend!

I am first ordained to fall,

Leaving you alone, my deare

You who are my all in all.

Permit, sir, the few I pay you

Hard it is stout heart to keep!

But to no avail in this moment!

Harder still to see you weep!

We are only putting deadly

For awhile; then take my hand;

Let me, for my soul is pluming

For the bright friendland!

Farewell, my love in Young Lady's Journal.

JUST AS GLAD TO SEE AN ACTOR.

Gen. Custer, Lawrence Barrett and Stuart Robson went over to Brooklyn yesterday to hear Mr. Beecher preach. After the sermon the three went around to the house of a friend where Mr. Beecher was to come immediately after church. They were seated in the parlor chatting as the great preacher came in. The names had been given to him in the hall. As soon as he reached the threshold of the parlor door he said, "Mr. Robson." The actor went over and extended his hand.

"I am delighted to see you, delighted to see you. But you are a much younger looking man than I expected to find."

"Oh, I am 5 years at least, Mr. Beecher," replied Robson.

"I shouldn't think it, sir, I shouldn't think it. You are a very young man to be secretary of the navy."

"I am not, Mr. Robson, the secretary of the navy, but Mr. Robson, the actor."

"Oh, it makes no difference," said Mr. Beecher, "I am glad to see you both now standing my mistake."

"I am delighted to see you, delighted to see you. But you are a much younger looking man than I expected to find."

"Oh, I am 5 years at least, Mr. Beecher," replied Robson.

"I shouldn't think it, sir, I shouldn't think it. You are a very young man to be secretary of the navy; but they are like you—they have no father here; their fathers, too, are in heaven."—Cape Town Argus.

United Twins.

Dr. G. M. Collins, of Tipton, Ind., reports to The Medical Record a pair of female twins united at the center or median line of the trunk as one body, which, however, develops perfect sets of distinct members and organs for two. Each child has a separate circulation and organism. One will sleep while the other is awake. The bowels and kidneys perform their functions independently. The spinal column is straight. The children are bright and lively, have fine heads of hair and fine features, are well formed and at this writing have every appearance of health. At birth their weight was twelve and one-half pounds, and they were twenty-two and one-half inches in length.

A Duty to Yourself.
It is surprising that people are so averse to an ordinary job, when they seem a natural English one for the same money. Dr. Alexander's English job is a positive cure for such headache and all liver troubles. They are small, sweet, easily taken and do not gripe. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

ENCLOSING a MAMMOTH'S BONES.

W. B. Jolly, ex-vice of Amaranth, who lives on lot No. 9, sec. 7, was last summer engaged in clearing out a watering place for his cattle in a wet corner of his farm, and while excavating he unearthed the ribs of an animal, which were of such a large size that they startled him. He resolved to prosecute his work next day, but during the night it rained so heavily that he was unable to dig for any more of the remains of the animal.

He exhibited the ribs a couple of weeks ago to Mr. John Jolly, of Shelleburne, the result being that this gentleman's curiosity was so much aroused that he hired men to resume the search for the remaining parts of what he believed to be an antediluvian animal. Mr. Jolly, assisted by David Hoey and John Anderson, a few days ago began operations. After digging for awhile they exhausted other bones, consisting of ribs and vertebrae. These relics told their own tale. Some of the ribs are four feet long, and the component parts of the backbone are in proportion to the weight and size of the framework of the body.

Mr. Jolly, with the eye of an archaeologist, presented his search with vigor, and in a few days was delighted by the unearthing of one of the horns of the mammoth. The enormous size of the antediluvian animal can be estimated from the size and weight of the immense horn.

At the butt it is eight inches in diameter, and the part secured is twelve feet

eight inches in length. Unfortunately

the workmen could not locate the tip of the horn; but competent scientists who viewed the remains say that it extended fourteen feet. The horn was broken in three pieces, and had to be removed in parts, one of which required the strength of two men to elevate to a wagon. The middle piece itself measured eight feet, and looks more like a log of wood than the undoubted horns of an animal.

The work of excavation is still going on, and daily ribs and portions of the vertebrae are being dug up. The soil is a black mud, from two to three feet in depth, and under this is a layer of white marl, descending to a depth in some cases of two feet, and in others of three and four feet. Underneath the stratum is a bed of black sand. In the marl are to be seen shells, indicating that the mammoth must have perished when the country was covered with water or subjected to the glacial invasion.—Toronto Globe.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Minor Events and Little Happenings at Various Places.

Indiana has negotiated another \$70,000 loan.

Mrs. Nettie Wilson succeeded at Somerville, O., Saturday.

Leopold Deggeman was drowned in a sink hole at Sandusky, O.

A slender colony from Cuyahoga county will locate at Watervale, near Dayton.

An engineer named Frieso was crushed to death by a huge crank in the ice house of a brewery at New York.

Bloodhounds will be put on the trail of William Braine, who killed Conductor Lee, near Lexington, Ky.

The Ohio association at Washington will tender a reception to Congressman Butterworth on his return from Europe.

The loss by fire at Louisville will reach \$1,250,000.

Six women were killed and one fatally injured.

Colored citizens of Cincinnati held an indignation meeting last night and vigorously denounced outrages on their race in the south.

A commission has been appointed to negotiate with the Sioux and Wahpeton Indians, of Dakota, for the surrender of 700,000 acres of their lands.

An old carpenter named Ligomanowski, at Canton, O., after accidentally shooting an only son who had just arrived from Butler, Pa., shot and killed himself.

The crew of the British ship Garston, which founded in mid-ocean, were twenty-two days in an open boat without food or water, and were about to resort to cannibalism when rescued.

Guard Against the Stroke.

And always have a bottle of Acker's English Remedy on the house. You cannot tell how soon Cropp may strike your little one, the cold or cough may fasten itself upon you. One dose is a preventive and a few doses a positive cure. All Throat and Lung troubles yield to its treatment. And the Remedy is guaranteed by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

Louise's Red Clover Pills Remedy.

is a positive specific for all forms

IN MEMORY OF HEROES.

MONUMENTS THAT MARK GRAVES
OF FOUR AMERICAN GENERALS.

Gen. George Henry Thomas' and Gen. John E. Wool's at Troy, N. Y.—Transported Like the Obelisk—Gen. Peter Gansevoort and Gen. P. Schuyler's at Albany.

[Special Correspondence.]

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 16.—That the great generals of the Union army in the civil war of 1861-65 were national characters in-pured by national patriotism and striving for national integrity, as contrasted with local or state prejudice and patriotism, receives an interesting confirmation in the fact that no state has ever ventured to either take to itself exclusive credit for having given any one of them to the country, or to claim for itself the right, by reason of citizenship, of having his sepulcher within its borders. When Gen. Grant died the question of where he should be buried occupied public attention for several days. New York city, his last place of residence; West Point, where he received his military education; Washington, because it was the national capital; Galena, where he resided at the breaking out of the war, and several other localities were deemed eligible for his tomb.

In the case of Gen. Sheridan, the controversy about his birth place has not yet been settled, whether it should be at Albany in New York or in a village in Ohio. In these public discussions the question as to which state Grant or Sheridan owed allegiance did not enter. Another great Union general, in some respects the greatest of them all, was born in one state, was resident of another for all purposes of the law in settling his estate, and in a third and was buried in a fourth.

Gen. George Henry Thomas, the Washington of the Union army, was a native of Virginia. He was born at Southampton, on July 31, 1816. At the age of 20 he completed the course at West Point, whereupon he was assigned to the artillery branch of the service. His was a continuous military life. Four years after graduation he was in active service in the Florida war for two years.

Four years later, in 1861, he engaged in the Mexican war, defending Fort Brown and being under fire at Monterey and Buena Vista. For services in these engagements he was brevetted captain and major. He was in active service in the war of 1861 against the Seminole Indians, and then for three years he filled an assignment to an instructorship at West Point. Thence he went to the frontier, commanding in Texas and California. At the beginning of the civil war he was made colonel of cavalry, his first service in that great struggle being in the early operations in the Shiloh and in Valley. His career thence to the close of the war was upward in rank and onward in the confidence and affection of his fellow countrymen. Perfect in physique, he was a scholar, a patriot and a commander whom the soldiers loved and followed with that zeal and confidence which children have in their fathers.

Gen. Thomas remained in Tennessee after the war until November, 1866. He then went into Kentucky, where he remained until May, 1869. Then he was placed in command of the Pacific military department, which included Alaska. He was performing duty in this capacity when he died, March 28, 1870. The place of burial for this great soldier and steadfast patriot was very properly selected by his wife, Mrs. Frances Kellogg, who was a native of Troy, N. Y. She and the young Virginia soldier met while the latter was at West Point. The acquaintances grew into love and love resulted in marriage. Mrs. Thomas was in Troy much of the time her husband was in active service. When he died she determined at once that his remains should rest in the Kellogg burial plot in Troy's Oakwood cemetery. The remains were accompanied from San Francisco to Troy by a military detail, with Gen. Sheridan in command. At Schenectady a delegation of fifty citizens of Troy met the escort.

After the body had lain in state in St. Paul's Episcopal church, in Troy, for a day it was followed to the cemetery by the citizens of that city, almost in a mass. President Grant and his cabinet, Genes. Logan, Mendenhall and other commanders contemporaneous with Thomas; James A. Garfield, Samuel J. Randall, Horatio Seymour, Renfrew E. Pease, Governor Hoffman and hundreds of others prominent in national, state, military and business affairs were in attendance.

In the process of settling the estate of this nation's soldier the fact was established that he had soon after the war acknowledged himself to be a citizen of Tennessee, where he had command for some years before and succeeding the return of peace.

In June, 1870, less than three months after Gen. Thomas died, Mrs. Thomas gave the order for the tasteful monument that marks the general's grave in the Troy cemetery, and it was completed in October following at a cost of \$3,000. It is of pure Italian marble, in the form of a sarcophagus, resting on a plinth of fine hammered Maine granite. The marble structure is in four pieces—the base, the body of the sarcophagus, the lid and, over all, an eagle of heroic size, with wings half poised. It clutches in its claws and holds firm upon the lid a sword, sash and tassels. The whole monument to the highest point of the raised wings of the emblematic eagle is not more than ten feet high. The simplicity

The design of the present stately obelisk was adopted after it had been submitted to William Cullen Bryant, who said of it: "I approve of the suggestion of an obelisk for the monument of Gen. Wool and Mrs. Wool. A statue might be improper when we consider that it would be erected in compliance with the general's will, as nobly erects statues to his own memory." The inscriptions, which were written and arranged by Mr. Bryant, are on the die as follows. On the west face:

John Ellis Wool, born Feb. 25, 1784, died Nov. 10, 1869.

Sarah Moulton, his wife, born July 4, 1787, died May 7, 1872.

On the east face one reads:

This stone is erected to Maj. Gen. John Ellis Wool, the gallant soldier, the able commander and the patriotic citizen, distinguished in many battles; and to Sarah Moulton, his excellent and worthy consort.

On the north face is the record of Gen. Wool's battles:

Queensland, Oct. 13, 1812

Plattsburg, Feb. 11, 1813

Buena Vista, Feb. 23, 1847

Norfolk, May 10, 1862

The monumental structure consists of three base pieces, the die, a molded neck piece and the shaft, the whole erected on a rock foundation. The first base is 17/2 feet square by 2 feet thick. The other two are proportionately smaller. The die on which the inscriptions are 6 feet high and 9 feet square at the bottom, tapering to 2 feet 2 inches at the top of it. The neck molding has Egyptian carving. Above that the monolith rises to a height of 60 feet. It is 5 feet 6 inches square at the base and 3 feet square at the top, tapering to a pyramidal point 5/2 feet high. The entire height of the monument is 75/2 feet. The only monumental structure in this country that can be compared with the Wool monument is the Egyptian obelisk in Central Park, New York. The monolith of the Cleopatra needle is only a foot and a half taller than the Wool monolith, while the total height of the Central park obelisk is only five feet more than that one in the Troy cemetery.

The Wool monument is of Fox Island, Me., granite, smoothly hammered, but nowhere polished. Four gigantic blocks were quarried before a perfect one was obtained. When shaped and dressed it was transported to Troy, a distance of 400 miles, by the sea coast and the Hudson river. From the river at Troy it was hauled by steam power, carts and rollers to the cemetery up a steep grade to a total elevation of fully 300 feet above the river. The quarrying, dressing, transporting and setting up of this stone second in size in this country only to the

the Saratoga battle grounds northward. Across the valley directly west the great Cohoes cutwater of the Mohawk river presents a front full view to the spectator on the cemetery heights.

This magnificent shaft marks the burial place of Gen. John E. Wool, who, like Gen. Scott, participated in all the important wars this country has had on its hands since the Revolutionary struggle. He was born in Newburg, N. Y., in 1784, two years before Scott was born, and died in Troy in 1869, three years after the death of Scott. Scott entered the army four years before Wool, and was retired about four years earlier than Wool, thus making the active service of the two soldiers of about equal length.

Gen. Wool began life as a book seller in Troy, but having suffered financial loss by fire, he went into a law office for the purpose of making a lawyer of himself. While thus engaged the war of 1812 came, offering to young men an opportunity to test the material they were made of. Wool was among the first to seize upon this opportunity. Closing his law books he obtained a commission as captain, opened a recruiting office at home and in a short time he was ready to march with a force to the Niagara frontier. In that war he distinguished himself at Queenston, where he was wounded, at PlatTSburg and in other engagements in such a marked manner as to win the rank of colonel by brevet. In 1812 he visited Europe for the purpose of gaining military knowledge.

During the years of peace, from the close of the second war with Great Britain to the beginning of the Mexican war, he was em-

ployed by the government in various semi-military enterprises the most notable of which was the successful removal of the Cherokee Indians west of the Mississippi river without driving them by force of arms. In 1818 he was made a brigadier general. His services to the country in the war with Mexico were hardly second to those of Gen. Taylor and Scott.

Wool was a successful organizer and a most strict disciplinarian. He recruited fully 20,000 volunteers for the war, and, having organized them, marched them through the enemy's country to the seat of war without shedding a drop of blood. At Buena Vista he won his most distinguished laurels. Historians friendly to him claim for him the credit of having virtually saved the American army from being annihilated and of turning impending disaster into overwhelming victory.

When he returned to the States from the Mexican war his name was on everybody's tongue. He was received in New York with enthusiasm. His voyage up the Hudson to his home in Troy was an ovation all along.

The national government, the state government and the city of Troy each presented him a costly sword in recognition of his services to the country. From 1818 to the begin-

ning of the civil war he was department commander, part of the time on the Pacific coast, but chiefly in the east with headquarters in the city of Troy. When the civil war began he was one of the very few then military commanders to whom the govern-

ment turned for assistance, but, as in the case of Gen. Scott, he was too advanced in years to carry safely the great burden which that struggle laid upon men in responsible positions.

To the memory of Peter Gansevoort, Jr., a brigadier general in the Army of the United States, who died on the 2d of July, 1812, aged 62 years, it is shown that he was buried in the Albany cemetery.

He served under Montgomery in Canada in 1775, 1776, 1777, and at Fort Stanwix against St. Leger (sic), though joining his junction with Burgoyne, and died in active command at the gloaming of the war of 1812.

On the west face:

Here stands my father, a soldier, a true friend to his country.

On the south face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the north face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the east face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the west face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the south face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the north face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the east face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the west face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the south face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the north face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the east face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the west face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the south face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the north face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the east face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the west face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the south face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the north face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the east face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the west face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the south face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the north face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the east face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the west face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the south face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

On the north face:

HERE I AM AGAIN, LADIES GENTLEMEN.

And the name of the soldier is Peter Gansevoort, Jr., who has attained his long-expected goal and need not be told to die.

The Largest Stock, The Best Quality, The Lowest Prices

ON

CHINWARE, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE AND LAMPS,

IS FOUND AT

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

S. & F. R. SAITER,

AGENTS FOR THE

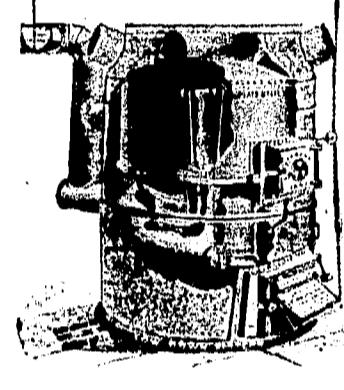
ECONOMY WARM AIR FURNACES!

Guaranteed to heat a 6 to 8 room house with
6 to 8 tons of coal. Our Fall stock of
all the New and Improved

Heating Stoves,
Wrought Steel Ranges, Grates,
Mantels,

Enamelled and Glazed Tiles are now
on our floors.

Call and see us. WE WANT YOUR TRADE



MATTRESSES!

Prices at the bottom! All kinds, sizes and
styles, from \$1.90 up.

We have a full line of goods at our factory, which we will be
pleased to show, whether you want to buy or not.

Prompt attention to renovating and repairing.

We guarantee our work.

Smith Mattress Co.

COAL!

L. B. GURLEY, dealer
in all kinds of Coal.
TO SAVE MONEY
buy your winter supply
now. Office N. of Jail.

GENTS WANTED—In every city and town in Ohio to sell the "Taylor Patent Adjustable Ladies' Shoe." Phenomenal sales in New York and New England. Agents average \$33 per week; business permanent; exclusive territory. Address, Taylor Adjustable Shoe Store, No. 19 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. 25

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room at No. 28 north East street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A light phaeton in good repair. Vine street, corner M. Vernon Ave. R. H. JOHNSON.

WANTED—A boy, from 11 to 16, to do kitchen work. Inquire at John Gull's restaurant. 262 3

P. F. Foreman was at Columbus today on a business trip.

Fresh oysters constantly on hand at Moore & Dredick's.

Mrs. H. Peters and daughter, Fanny, are visiting with Columbus friends.

Mrs. Benedict, nee Gale Straub, of Waldo, is the guest of Miss Anna Hobbs.

Misses Minnie Woodruff and Susie Fies are spending the week at Columbus, guests of relatives.

W. H. Eckhart and wife are at Cincinnati for a few days' visit. The Colonel is also looking about the city on business.

CHASE & HUNTER.
REAL ESTATE DEALERS

Marion, Ohio.

FOR SALE:

1 Only for a short time will we offer a neat, delightful lot on east Center St., very central, at \$1100.

2 A beautiful home on the best street in the city, location central; plenty of room for large family; just an elegant property; price very reasonable.

3 House of five rooms and good lot on west side, near Marion Manufacturing works, for \$100; cheap as rent at \$6 per month. Lots \$600 each near by.

4 Two South street lots at \$700 cash, worth \$1000.

5 Lot on Center street, near Union school building, at \$200.

Cataraqua Island peaches and grapes received daily at Moore & Dredick's.

Miss Mary Zehman is absent at Columbus on a visit with relatives in that city.

The Huber folks have a threshing outfit on exhibition at South Bend, Ind., this week.

R. B. Cooper and W. O. Trent, of Pittsburg, are making a short visit in this city, the guests of Irene Kerr.

G. W. Shoven is not traveling this week, on account of the very serious illness of his father, Peter Shoven.

Miss Alice Vorhes has returned to her home in Mt. Gilead, after a pleasant visit with the Misses Roberts, on the hill.

Rev. R. Wallace will attend the Central Ohio conference of the M. E. church, which convenes at Upper Sandusky Wednesday morning.

The story is current that a C. and A. conductor has come in asleep on train 12 twice, one time being carried on to Galloway. The statement is no joke either.

Bell Drake has commenced work at Williams & Lettier's tailor shop, and will become a tailoring artist under the supervision and direction of Lew Grimm.

E. Turner was at Upper Sandusky Monday, looking after more brick. The happy old Indian town is having quite a boom making brick for Marion's use in building.

The commissioners of Union county were in joint session with the Marion county board, at the auditor's office, today, giving a hearing to the Zeig joint county ditch.

Miss Frances, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hittenroch, residing on Mt. Vernon avenue, died early this morning of typho-malarial fever.

Ed Powers and Dana Weeks have returned home after their trip to Cincinnati on their wheels. The latter took a header on the return trip and has a disfigured face in consequence.

H. Flocken went to Columbus to witness the I. O. O. F. parade, and from there he expects to go to Cincinnati to witness the Congress of Mexico and purchase holiday goods.

The Normal is said to have an attendance twenty per cent, better this term than for the corresponding term last year. The Marion Normal seems, therefore, to be having a healthy growth.

Canton Marion, Patriarch's Militant, went to Columbus this afternoon. This was the first public appearance of Canton Marion in uniform, and the unpropitious weather was discouraging.

D. Eberhart, the driver of an ice wagon in this city, had a foot badly mashed last Sunday morning by a block of ice falling upon it, and in consequence of which he is forced to be off duty for some time.

Scio Girl will pace at Upper Sandusky on Thursday, and E. B. Brewer's mare, Bettie Wilkes, will trot in the 3 year-old stake race on Friday. Marion's fast horses are attracting considerable attention by their good work this year.

Mrs. W. J. Grills pleasantly entertained a party numbering about thirty of her friends at her home Monday evening, the occasion being her birthday. Music and various amusements were indulged in until a late hour, and all report an enjoyable time.

There are some things concerning which Marion is very blooded. For instance the use of waterpipes in putting a drain across East street, on Railroad street, Street Commissioner Weist refused to be interviewed as to where the pipes come from.

An Upper Sandusky gentleman informs us that David Harpster, the wool king, going to sink three wells on his farm near Fowler. Marion will wish Mr. Harpster the greatest possible success, for that brings the great commodity in fuel that much nearer Marion.

G. C. Clement will occupy a room in the Campbell block about the 23rd of this month with a large line of imported Key West and domestic cigars, fine confectionery, etc. He spent several days in Cincinnati last week buying stock and fixtures and when open it will be a metropolitan establishment.

G. A. Straub occupies a cell in the city prison, he having been arrested Monday evening by Constable Jones for a plain drunk. This is a chronic case.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
Rains, followed by clearing weather, westerly winds, lower temperature in southerly portions, warmer in northerly portions.

**DR. WARNER'S
Health Underwear,**
MANUFACTURED FROM
**Camel's Hair and Natural
Wool,**
Free from dyes or adulterations of any kind.

We are sole agents in Marion for these celebrated goods for ladies and children and carry them in stock. Ladies' Vests and Pants, Children's Vests and Pants, Ladies' Combination Suits. Catalogues and Price Lists furnished on application.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

For fine correspondence, will be found ruled and unruled

TABLETS!
In Commercial, Packet and Letter sizes, in all the popular grades of paper, at
WIANT'S.

SOME MATTERS NEGLECTED.
Hence the Council is Delayed in Pushing Some Public Improvements.

The council met in an adjourned session on Monday night, with all members present but Mr. Ackerman.

The first business transacted was the passage of a resolution authorizing gutters and curbing for the west Center street improvement, as already provided in the contract, from Oak street west to Goose Creek. This matter had heretofore been lost sight of in the proceedings.

The plat of T. A. Thompson's addition to West Marion was approved and accepted.

A resolution providing for the redistricting of Marion into four wards was read, and the clerk authorized to give the necessary ten days' notice of the contemplated step. It is the intention to extend the First and Second wards to take in the added territory to the corporation on the old lines, this is to make Main and Center streets the boundaries. The third and fourth wards are likewise extended, except that after reaching Walnut street, the dividing line runs west to West street and then south on the Prospect pike to the new corporation line. The law does not admit of a division into precincts without a special act.

A resolution was passed to purchase 3000 yards of second hand macadam for use on streets and alleys as the street and alley committee may direct. The second-hand macadam referred to is that which Mr. Kelly will remove from Center and Main streets, for which he is to be paid fifteen cents per yard delivered.

The sewer committee was ready to report, but a notice of pending action on that subject had not been published, so the report was postponed until such notice could be given.

The council adjourned to meet the 27th inst.

Keeping His Promise.
A man was arrested last Sunday and placed in the city prison on a charge of being drunk. Monday morning he was brought before Mayor Galley, who some weeks before made a statement to the Star that all Sunday drunks should either serve a term of ninety days in the Cleveland Work House or testify as to where they secured their drink, and what saloonist was violating the Sunday law. The Mayor assessed the man a fine of thirty dollars and costs which is equal to that length of time in the work house, but owing to his making a statement to the prosecuting attorney as to what saloonist sold him the liquor his fine was reduced to one dollar and costs, and he was released. The Mayor means to put an end to the number of Sunday drunks that are to be seen upon our streets and is pursuing a course which will no doubt lead to that end.

Cheap Excursion to Detroit, Mich.

On Tuesday, September 21, the Columbus Galaxy Valley and Toledo Railway will run a cheap excursion to Detroit, Mich. Fare for the round trip from Marion only \$2.25. Excursion train will leave Marion at 7:45 a.m.; arrive at Detroit 1 p.m. Tickets good returning until September 28, 1889, inclusive. The International Exposition at Detroit will be open during the week of this excursion. For further particulars see small bills.

Bound over.

Greckland and Bell, two of the assailants of John Lehner, were bound over to appear before the grand jury, by Mayor Galley, and in default of \$400 bonds they were placed in the county jail.

Hagan, the third party in this attack of ruffians, is about the city, but seems sick enough to avoid arrest.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effects and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit taxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy.

It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.

C. DIX, Com.

G. A. Dix.

Important business at Cooper Post next Wednesday evening. All members should be present.